

*Trees for shade, for use around the dooryard, or for windbreaks.*—The 80-foot tall, wild, pink-flowered cherry of Japan, *Prunus serrulata sachalinensis*, No. 38761, from the Arnold Arboretum, which deserves to be planted by the hundreds of thousands in our parks and on our private estates because of its hardiness and great beauty as a spring-flowering tree; the Nepal ash, No. 39014, which, though not hardy in England, may prove to be so in our Southern States; the East African cedar, *Juniperus procera*, No. 39185, from Eritrea, the wood of which, according to Schweinfurth, makes better pencils than that of the American juniper; the Swaziland tree, *Balanites maughamii*, No. 39196, a native of Portuguese East Africa, from the seeds of which a clear yellow odorless oil of about the commercial value of cottonseed oil is obtained, but which, because of difficulties of extraction, has not been exploited; the lofty forest tree, *Picea smithiana*, No. 39040, from Darjiling, India, the wood of which is used for packing cases and for charcoal; the moderate-sized horse-chestnut from northern Bengal, *Aesculus assamicus*, No. 39102; the Mongolian linden, *Tilia mongolica*, No. 38810, from Tahuashan, China, which Mr. Meyer thinks will be hardy in our Northern States; three distinct varieties of the Chinese soap-bean tree, *Gleditsia sinensis*, Nos. 38800 to 38802, which are remarkably drought and alkali resistant and are very ornamental, carrying all winter their pods, which contain large amounts of saponin; and the cigar-boxwood tree of China, *Toona sinensis*, No. 38805, from Changli, which ought to make a beautiful shade and avenue tree and be useful in the Southwest for its timber. The small Nepalese hazelnut, *Corylus ferox*, No. 39106, with prickly cups but edible nuts, may find a use in the development of the hazelnut industry. The large bamboo, *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*, Nos. 38736 and 39178, from Darjiling, which produces shoots 80 feet tall, the young sprouts of which are edible and from which a luxury called *gass-tenga* is made in Assam, may prove hardy in the Southern States and be used, as it is in India, for windbreak purposes. As dooryard shrubs for small homes may be mentioned an evergreen Cotoneaster, *C. microphylla*, No. 39008; 18 Himalayan species of Rhododendron, Nos. 39051 to 39068, among them a dwarf form, a yellow-flowered form, and one reported to be adapted for use in the parched and arid climate of Tibet; a Nepal barberry, *Berberis nepalensis*, No. 39105, which flowers from October to March in the mild climate of its native habitat; an autumn-flowering plant, *Polygonum vacciniifolium*, No. 39048, for rock work, which has proved a favorite in England, where its bright rose-colored flowers bloom from August to November; and three forms of the evergreen shrubs *Euonymus*, Nos. 38833 to 38835, from Tahuashan, in the Shensi Province of China.